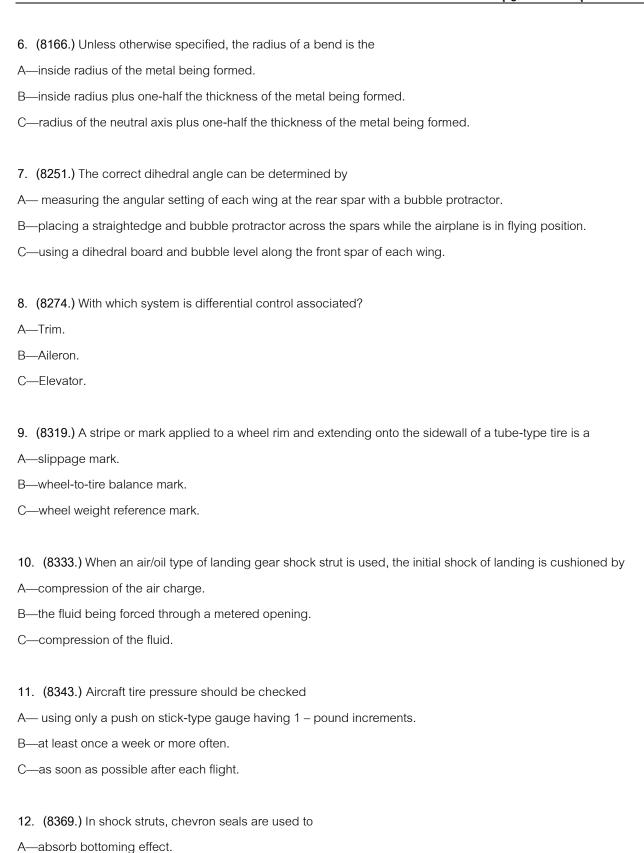
คำชี้แจง

เอกสารฉบับนี้เป็นปัญหาสอบสำหรับทดสอบตนเอง เพื่อให้ผู้ประสงค์สอบภาคทฤษฎีใบอนุญาตซ่อมบำรุงอากาศ ยานทหารใช้ทดสอบตนเองก่อนเข้ารับการสอบจริง ซึ่งอ้างอิง รปป.ที่ 100-30-01-161248 โดยจัดทำข้อสอบเป็น ภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อสอดคล้องกับการปฏิบัติงานที่ใช้คู่มือการซ่อมบำรุงเป็นภาษาอังกฤษอยู่แล้วประกอบด้วยความรู้ทั่วไป เกี่ยวกับอากาศยาน (Airplane General), เครื่องยนต์อากาศยาน (Powerlant) และ โครงสร้างอากาศยาน (Airframe) รวม 100 ข้อ

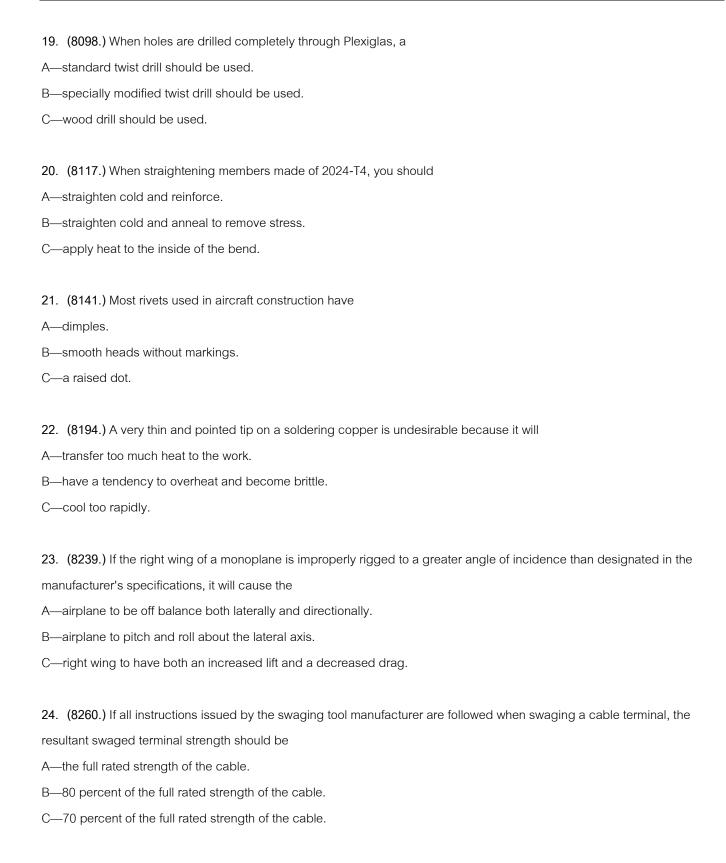
Airframe

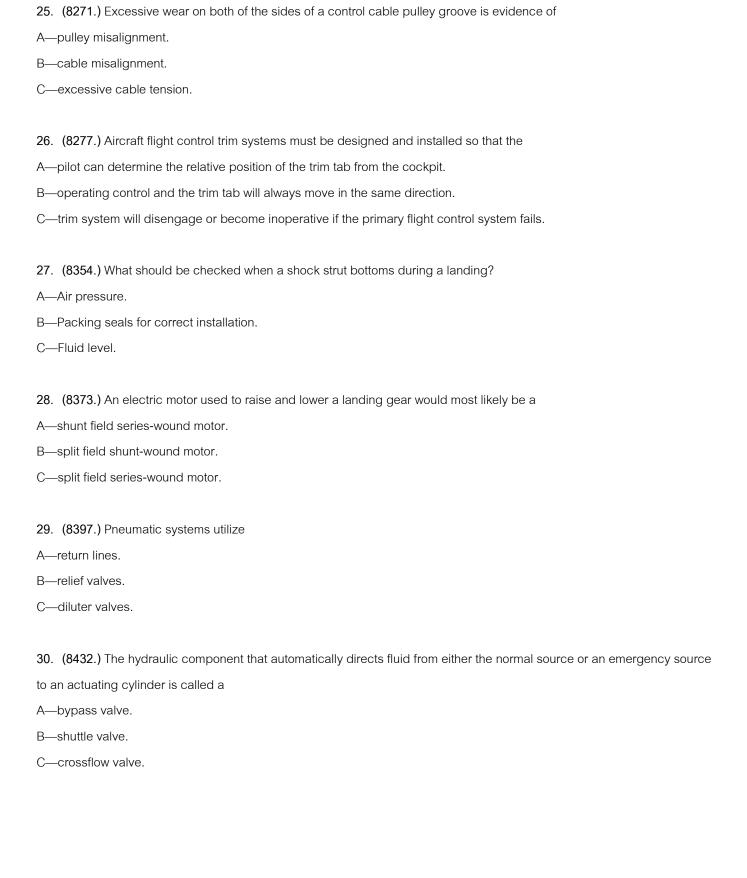
- 1. (8021.) The strength classification of fabrics used in aircraft covering is based on
- A—bearing strength.
- B-shear strength.
- C-tensile strength.
- 2. (8043.) Alloy 2117 rivets are heat treated
- A— by the manufacturer and do not require heat treatment before being driven.
- B—by the manufacturer but require reheat treatment before being driven.
- C—to a temperature of 910 to 930°F and quenched in cold water.
- 3. (8060.) Composite inspections conducted by means of acoustic emission monitoring
- A—pick up the "noise" of corrosion or other deterioration occurring.
- B—analyze ultrasonic signals transmitted into the parts being inspected.
- C—create sonogram pictures of the areas being inspected.
- 4. (8071.) A potted compound repair on honeycomb can usually be made on damages less than
- A—4 inches in diameter.
- B-2 inches in diameter.
- C—1 inch in diameter.
- 5. (8109.) When drilling stainless steel, the drill used should have an included angle of
- A-90° and turn at a low speed.
- B— 118° and turn at a high speed.
- C—140° and turn at a low speed.

B—prevent oil from escaping.C—serve as a bearing surface.

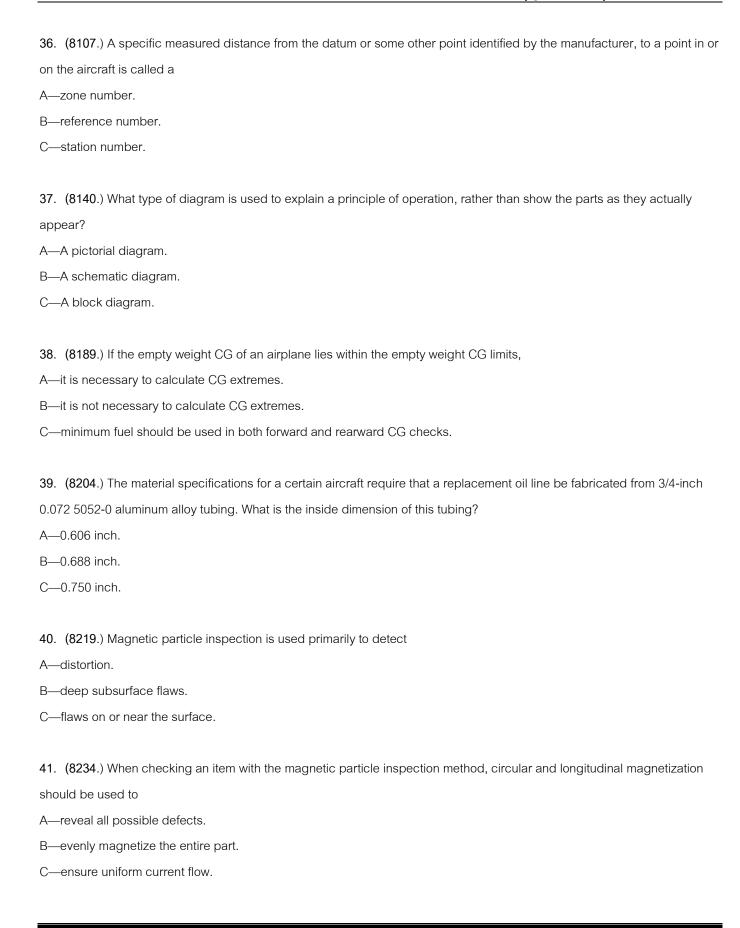


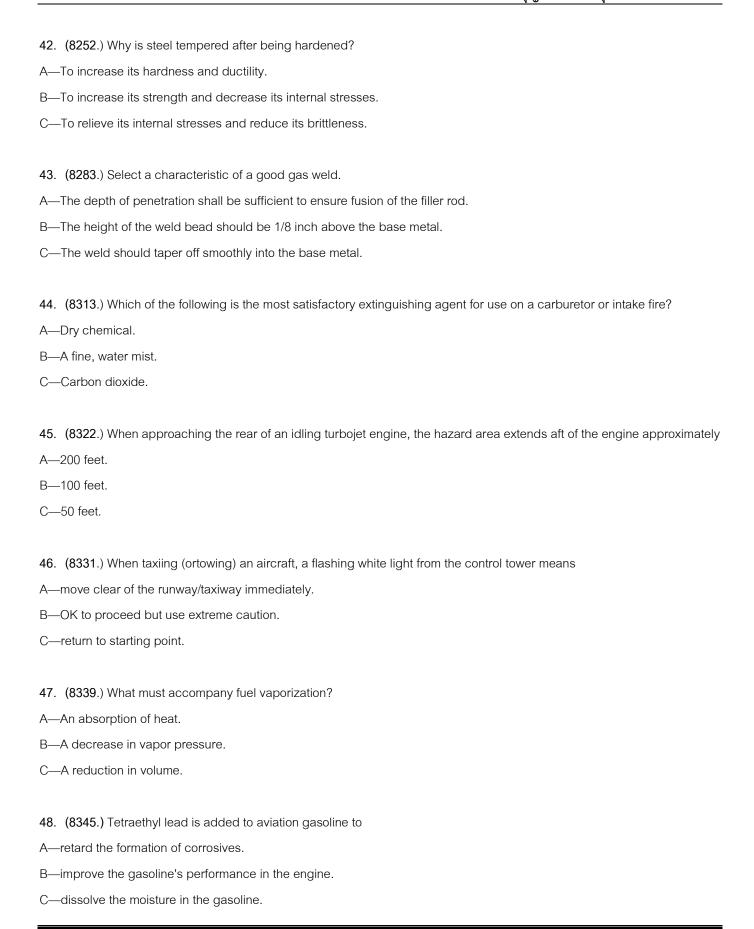
13. (8404.) If a rigid tube is too short for	or the flare to reach its seat before tightening, pulling it into place by tightening
A—is acceptable.	
B—may distort the flare.	
C—may distort the cone.	
14. (8427.) What is used to flush a sys	tem normally serviced with MIL-H-5606 hydraulic fluid?
A—Methyl ethyl ketone or kerosene.	
B—Naphtha or varsol.	
C—Lacquer thinner or trichlorethylene.	
15 (8445.) Pressure is a term used to i	ndicate the force per unit area. Pressure is usually expressed in
A—pounds per square inch.	
B—pounds per inch.	
C—pounds per cubic inch.	
16. (8462.) The air that is expended ar	nd no longer needed when an actuating unit is operated in a pneumatic system is
A—exhausted or dumped, usually over	board.
B—returned to the compressor.	
C—charged or pressurized for use duri	ing the next operating cycle.
17. (8025.) When dope-proofing the pa	arts of the aircraft structure that come in contact with doped fabric, which of the
following provide an acceptable protec	tive coating?
1. Aluminum foil.	2. Resin impregnated cloth tape.
3. Any one-part type metal primer.	4. Cellulose tape.
A—1and 2.	
B—3 and 4.	
C—1 and 4.	
18. (8025.) When dope-proofing the pa	arts of the aircraft structure that come in contact with doped fabric, which of the
following provide an acceptable protec	tive coating?
1. Aluminum foil.	2. Resin impregnated cloth tape.
3. Any one-part type metal primer.	4. Cellulose tape.
A—1and 2.	
B—3 and 4.	C—1 and 4.





31. (8443.) In a gear-type hydraulic pump. a mechanical safety device incorporated to protect the pump from overload is
the
A—bypass valve.
B—check valve.
C—shear pin.
32. (8463.) Some hydraulic systems incorporate a device which is designed to remain open to allow a normal fluid flow in
the line, but closed if the fluid flow increases above an established rate. This device is generally referred to as a
A—hydraulic fuse.
B—flow regulator.
C—metering check valve.
33. (8499.) In a freon vapor-cycle cooling system, where is cooling air obtained for the condenser?
A—Turbine engine compressor.
B—Ambient air.
C—Pressurized cabin air.
General
34. (8019.) A 1 -horsepower, 24-volt dc electric motor that is 80 percent efficient requires 932.5 watts. How much power will
a 1-horsepower, 12-volt dc electric motor that is 75 percent efficient require?
(Note: 1 horsepower = 746 watts)
A—932.5 watts.
B—1,305.5 watts.
C—994.6 watts.
35. (8031.) A cabin entry light of 10 watts and a dome light of 20 watts are connected in parallel to a 30-volt source. If the
voltage across the 10-watt light is measured, it will be
A—equal to the voltage across the 20-watt light.
B—half the voltage across the 20-watt light.
C—one-third of the input voltage.





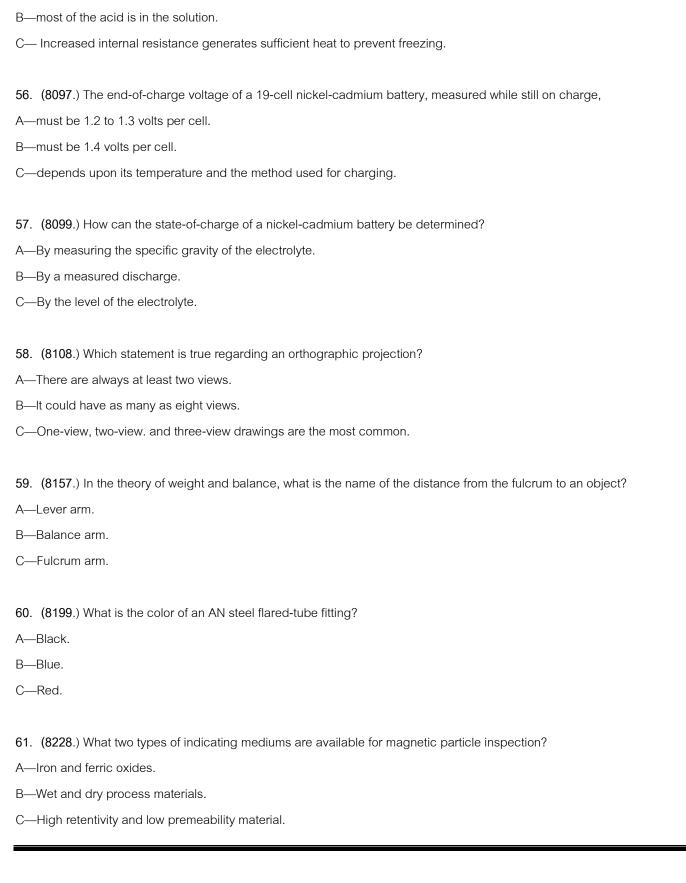
49. (8356.) Fretting corrosion is most likely to occur

A—when two surfaces fit tightly together but can move relative to one another.
B—only when two dissimilar metals are in contact.
C—when two surfaces fit loosely together and can move relative to one another.
50. (8365.) A primary cause of intergranular corrosion is
A—improper heat treatment.
B—dissimilar metal contact.
C—improper application of primer.
51. (8021.) A 24-volt source is required to furnish 48 watts to a parallel circuit consisting of four resistors of equal value.
What is the voltage drop across each resistor?
A—12 volts.
B—6 volts.
C—24 volts.
52. (8033.) 002KV equals
A—20 volts.
B—2.0 volts.
C—.2 volt.
53. (8037.) What unit is used to express electrical power?
A—Volt.
BWatt.
C—Ampere.
54. (8077.) Typical application for zener diodes is as
A—full-wave rectifiers.
B—half-wave rectifiers.
C—voltage regulators.

55. (8088.) A fully charged lead-acid battery will not freeze until extremely low temperatures are reached because

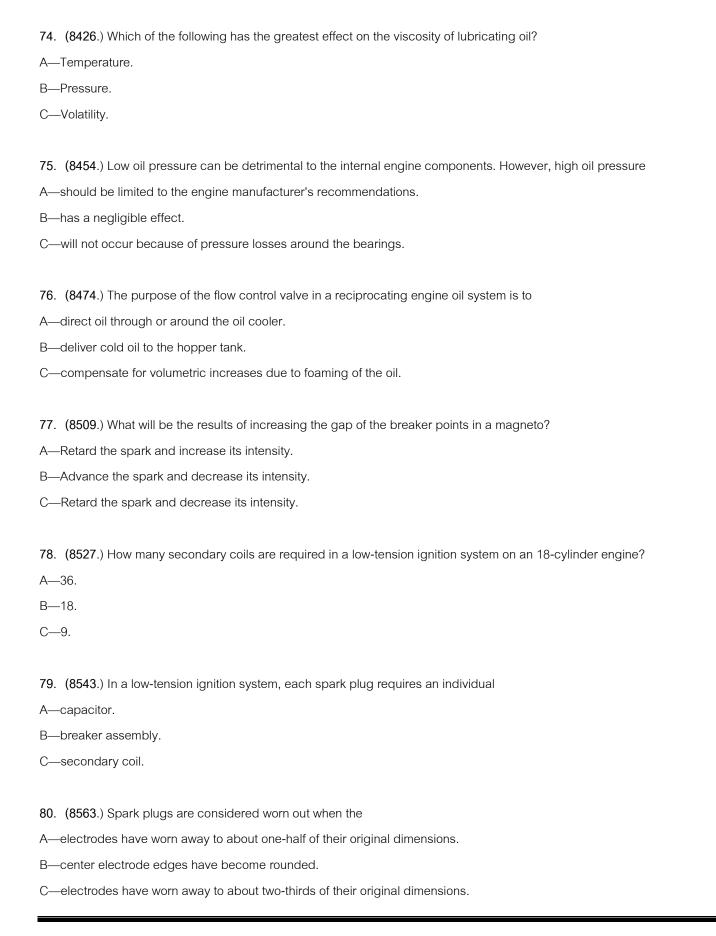
A— the acid is in the plates, thereby increasing the specific gravity of the solution.

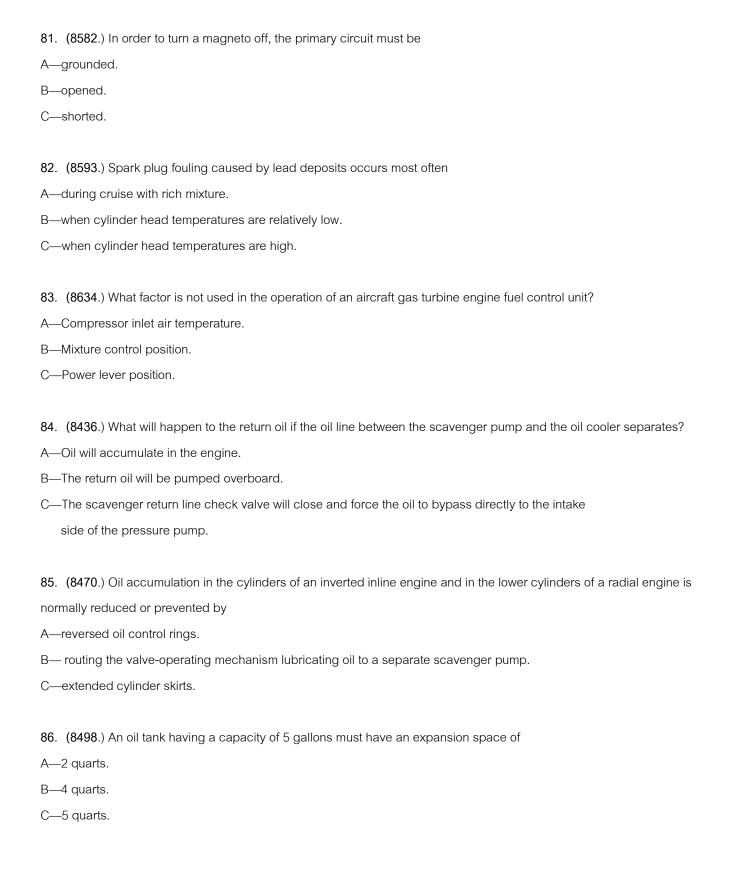
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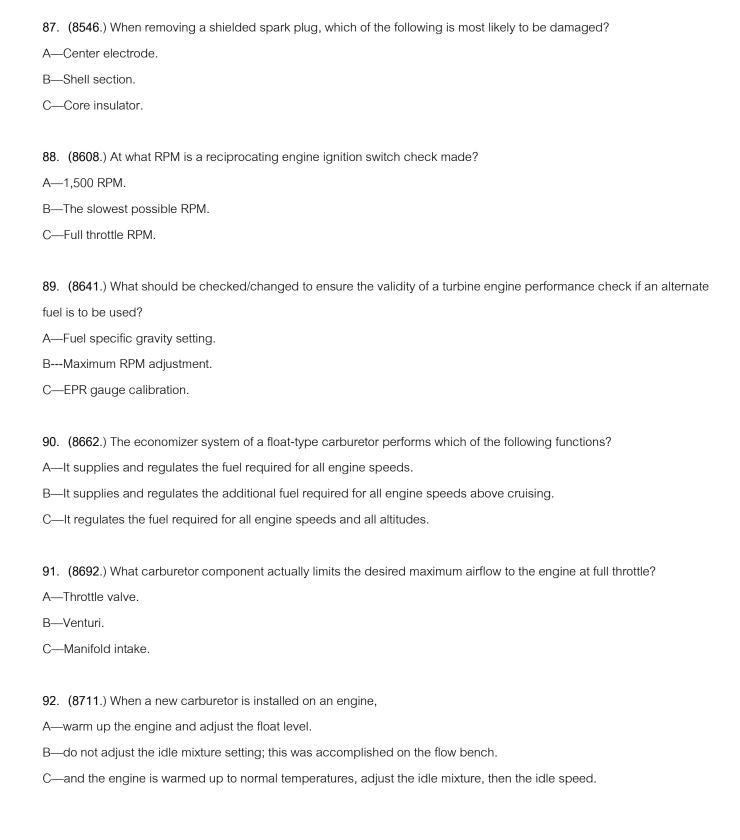


02. (0245.) What type of corrosion attacks grain boundaries of auminium alloys which are improperly of inacequatery hea
treated?
A—Filiform.
B—Intergranular.
C—Fretting.
63. (8326.) When towing a large aircraft
A—a person should be in the cockpit to watch for obstructions.
B—persons should be stationed at the nose, each wing-tip, and the empennage at all times.
C—a person should be in the cockpit to operate brakes.
64. (8341.) A fuel that vaporizes too readily may cause
A—hard starting.
B—detonation.
C—vapor lock.
65. (8346.) A fuel that does not vaporize readily enough can cause
A—vapor lock.
B—detonation.
C—hard starting.
66. (8353.) Select the solvent used to clean acrylics and rubber.
A—Aliphatic naphtha.
B—Methyl ethyl ketone.
C—Aromatic naphtha.
Power Plant
67. (8068.) An engine misses in both the right and left positions of the magneto switch. The quickest method for locating
the trouble is to
A—-check for one or more cold cylinders.
B—perform a compression check.
C—check each spark plug.

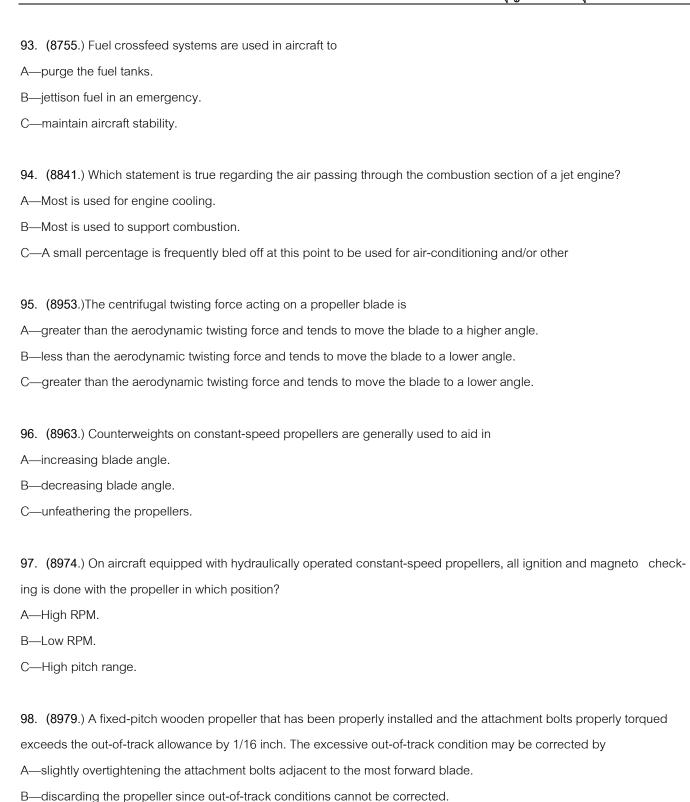
- 68. (8157.) Jet engine turbine blades removed for detailed inspection must be reinstalled in A—a specified slot 180° away. B—a specified slot 90° away in the direction of rotation. C—the same slot. 69. (8177.) Hot spots on the tail cone of a turbine engine are possible indicators of a malfunctioning fuel nozzle or A—a faulty combustion chamber. B—a faulty igniter plug. C—an improperly positioned tail cone. 70. (8314.) How does carbon dioxide (CO₂) extinguish an aircraft engine fire? A—Contact with the air converts the liquid into snow and gas which smothers the flame. B—By lowering the temperature to a point where combustion will not take place. C—The high pressure spray lowers the temperature and blows out the fire. 71. (8349.) What is used to polish commutators or slip rings? A—Very fine sandpaper. B—Crocus cloth or fine oilstone. C—Aluminum oxide or garnet paper. 72. (8373.) The generating system of an aircraft charges the battery by using A—constant current and varying voltage. B—constant voltage and varying current. C—constant voltage and constant current. 73. (8406.) A typical barrier type aircraft terminal strip is made of
- A—paper-base phenolic compound.
- B—polyester resin and graphite compound.
- C—layered aluminum impregnated with compound.







ใบอนุญาตซ่อมบำรุงอากาศยานทหาร



C—placing shims between the inner flange and the propeller.

